

Pass in the northern Colorado Desert. Because of its accessible location and the number of persons preying on its cactus-resources, if it is not protected this natural cactus garden will soon be devoid of the unique charm it now possesses. It is sincerely hoped that after the passage of these ordinances they will not be forgotten and that persons detected breaking them will be punished as the law provides.—J. T. HOWELL, Nov., 1928.

## CALIFORNIA MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ELIZABETH E. MORSE

In order to become more familiar with the Fungi which occur in this state, especially with those which are destructive or beneficial, edible or poisonous, the California Mycological Society with headquarters in the Botany Building, University of California, Berkeley, has been formed. There are several branches in different parts of the state and there is an adviser in each branch. The interest of the schools and colleges has been enlisted, also that of lumbermen, orchardists, campers, hikers and tourists. Specimens are being sent to the mycological laboratory from many localities, and these are now being classified. The extent of the work may be realized when we consider the size of the state, and the fact that fungi occur in all latitudes and altitudes, and are both terrestrial and lignatile. The comparative paucity of literature on this subject increases the difficulties encountered. California species frequently do not fit descriptions of similar species met in other parts of the world, particularly from the fact that they often attain unaccountable dimensions. There are indications of the presence of some species not previously met, or, at least, not recorded.

One of the most important functions of the Mycological Society is to lend as much aid as possible to the building up of an herbarium of representative plants of the state. The Society's herbarium at the present time has comparatively small numbers of fungi in its collections, except for some special groups that have been more thoroughly studied. Such material is invaluable for purposes of reference and comparison. Those who realize the importance and value of this work, and who would like to render assistance are invited to send specimens, together with carefully prepared notes as to habitat, elevations, and conditions of growth, to the Mycological laboratory of Dr. Lee Bonar, who is technical adviser, or to Miss Elizabeth E. Morse, who is secretary, at the Botany Building, University Campus, Berkeley, California.

## THE CARNEGIE LABORATORY AT STANFORD

There was dedicated at Stanford University, on Aug. 27, 1929, a group of buildings constituting the central laboratory in the western